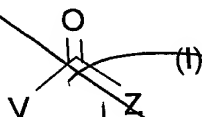


We claim:

1. A herbicidal composition comprising

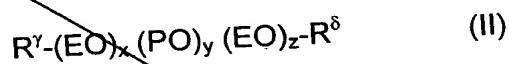
5 A) one or more compounds of the formula (I)



where V is an unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclyl radical or a radical  $-CR^{\alpha} = CR^{\beta} R^{\beta 1}$ , where  $R^{\alpha}$  and  $R^{\beta}$  are identical or different carbon-containing  $C_1$ - $C_{40}$  radicals which together can form an unsubstituted or substituted ring, and  $R^{\beta 1}$  is OH or a carbon-containing  $C_1$ - $C_{40}$  radical, and Z is an unsubstituted or substituted aryl radical, and

B) one or more surfactants comprising, as structural element, at least 10, alkylene oxide units.

2. A herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 1 comprising, as component B), one or more surfactants of the general formula (II)



where

EO denotes an ethylene oxide unit,

PO denotes a propylene oxide unit,

x denotes an integer from 1 to 50,

25 y denotes an integer from 0 to 50,

z denotes an integer from 0 to 50,

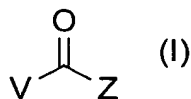
where the total  $(x+y+z) \geq 10$  and  $\leq 150$ , and

$R^{\gamma}$  denotes OH, an unsubstituted or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{40}$ -hydrocarboxy radical, an O-acyl radical or  $NR^I R^{II}$  or  $[NR^I R^{II} R^{III}]^{\oplus} X^{\ominus}$ , where  $R^I$ ,  $R^{II}$  and  $R^{III}$  are identical or different and denote H or an unsubstituted or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{30}$ -

hydrocarbon radical which can optionally be bound via a group  $(EO)_w$ , where  $w$  is an integer from 1 to 50,  $X^\ominus$  is an anion, and

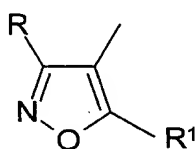
$R^5$  denotes H, an unsubstituted or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{40}$ -hydrocarbon radical, an acyl radical or  $NR^I R^{II}$  or  $[NR^I R^{II} R^{III}]^\oplus X^\ominus$ , where  $R^I$ ,  $R^{II}$  and  $R^{III}$  are identical or different and denote H or an unsubstituted or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{30}$ -hydrocarbon radical which can optionally be bound via a group  $(EO)_w$ , where  $w$  is an integer from 1 to 50,  $X^\ominus$  is an anion.

3. A herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 1, comprising, as component A), a compound of the formula (I)

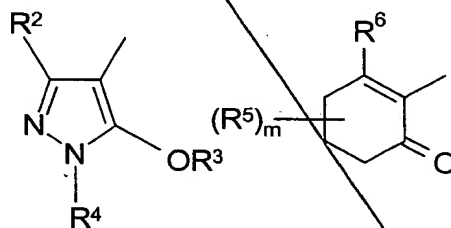


in which

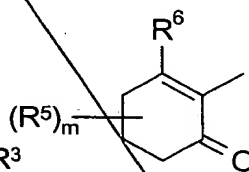
V is a radical selected from the group (V1) to (V4),



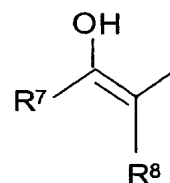
(V1)



(V2)



(V3)



(V4)

where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

R is hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ haloalkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkylsulfonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkylsulfinyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkylthio, COOH or cyano;

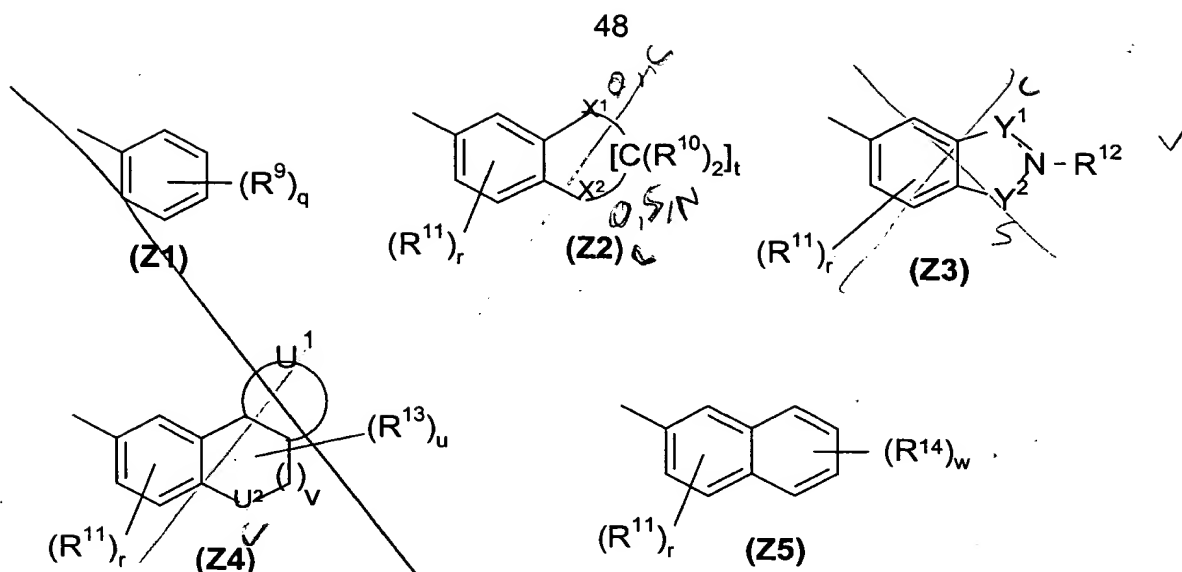
$R^1$  is hydrogen or a  $(C_1-C_{10})$  carbon-containing radical such as  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_{10})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_3-C_{10})$ cycloalkenyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkyl- $(C_3-C_{10})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_3-C_{10})$ halocycloalkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkylthio-cycloalkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ haloalkyl or  $(C_2-C_{10})$ haloalkenyl;

10.

15

25

and Z is an unsubstituted or substituted aryl radical, preferably selected from the group (Z1) to (Z5),



where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

$R^9$  radicals are identical or different and are nitro, amino, halogen, OH,  $SF_5$  or a  $(C_1-C_{10})$  carbon-containing radical such as  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ alkynyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ haloalkyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ haloalkenyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ haloalkynyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ haloalkoxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ haloalkylthio,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkylsulfonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkylsulfinyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkylthio, arylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylthio,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkoxy- $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkylthio- $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkylcarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkylaminosulfonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ dialkylaminosulfonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkylcarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ dialkylcarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkoxy- $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ haloalkoxy- $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy- $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy- $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy- $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ cycloalkyl- $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy,  $(C_3-C_6)$ cycloalkoxy- $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, phenoxy, cyano, alkylamino, dialkylamino, unsubstituted or substituted benzyl, unsubstituted or substituted heteroaryl, unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclyl, 2-tetrahydrofuranyl- $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy- $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted heteroaryl- $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkyl or di- $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkylphosphono- $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkyl;

$q$  is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

$R^{10}$  radicals are identical or different and are hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkyl, halogen;

$R^{11}$  radicals are identical or different and are  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ alkynyl, halogen,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ haloalkyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ haloalkenyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ haloalkynyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ haloalkoxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ haloalkylthio,  $(C_1-$

C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylsulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)haloalkylsulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylsulfinyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)haloalkylsulfinyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylthio, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylaminosulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)dialkylamino-sulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylcarbamoyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)dialkylcarbamoyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxyalkyl, phenoxy, nitro, cyano, aryl or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylphosphono-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl;

X<sup>1</sup> is O, CR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, CHOH, C=O, C=NO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl;

X<sup>2</sup> is O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>, NH, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, NSO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup> radicals are identical or different and are hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)haloalkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylthio, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)haloalkylthio or R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> together form one of the groups -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O-, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-O-, S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-S-, -S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-S-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-;

r is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

t is 1 or 2;

Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup> are SO<sub>2</sub> or CO, with the proviso that Y<sup>1</sup> ≠ Y<sup>2</sup>,

v is 1 or 2;

U<sup>1</sup> together with the carbon atoms to which it is linked forms a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring which can be aromatic or fully or partially saturated;

U<sup>2</sup> is O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>, NH, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, NSO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkynyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted benzyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-acyl;

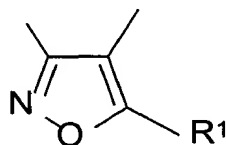
R<sup>13</sup> is an unsubstituted or substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydrocarbon radical such as (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl or aryl;

u is 0, 1 or 2;

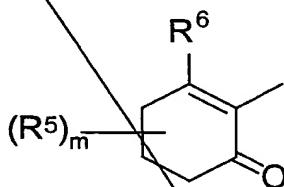
R<sup>14</sup> radicals are identical or different and are nitro, amino, halogen, SF<sub>5</sub> or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) carbon-containing radical such as (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)haloalkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)haloalkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)haloalkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)haloalkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)haloalkylthio, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylsulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylsulfinyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylthio, arylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylthio, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylthio-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylaminosulfonyl,

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)dialkylaminosulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylcarbamoyl,  
 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)dialkylcarbamoyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)haloalkoxy-  
 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, phenoxy, cyano, alkylamino, dialkylamino, unsubstituted or  
 substituted benzyl, unsubstituted or substituted heteroaryl, unsubstituted or  
 substituted heterocyclyl, unsubstituted or substituted heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl  
 or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylphosphono-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, and  
 w is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4.

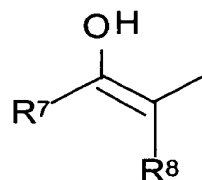
4. A herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 1, comprising, as component A),  
 a compound of the formula (I) where  
 V is a radical (V1), (V3) or (V4),



(V1)



(V3)

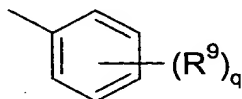


(V4)

where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

- R is hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkoxy carbonyl;  
 R<sup>1</sup> is (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkyl  
 R<sup>5</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkoxy or two radicals R<sup>5</sup> together are (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylene;  
 R<sup>6</sup> is hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkoxy or phenylthio;  
 R<sup>7</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl,  
 R<sup>8</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> (alkylcarbonyl), (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkoxy carbonyl or cyano;  
 m is 0, 1 or 2;

and Z is a radical (Z1),



(Z1)

where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

$R^9$  radicals are identical or different and are nitro, halogen,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  haloalkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylsulfonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  haloalkoxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxy- $(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  haloalkoxy- $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkoxy- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_3-C_6)$  cycloalkoxy- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxy - $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxy, 2-tetrahydrofuranyl- $(C_1-C_4)$  alkoxy- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl, or heterocyclyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by, for example, one or more radicals selected from the group halogen,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  haloalkoxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylthio, hydroxyl, amino, nitro, carboxyl, cyano, azido,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxy carbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkyl carbonyl, formyl, carbamoyl, mono- and di- $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylaminocarbonyl, acylamino, mono- and di- $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylamino,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylsulfinyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  haloalkylsulfinyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylsulfonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  haloalkylsulfonyl or unsubstituted or substituted  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkyl such as  $(C_1-C_{10})$  haloalkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxyalkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  haloalkoxyalkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylthioalkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  hydroxyalkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  aminoalkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  nitroalkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  carboxyalkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  cyanoalkyl or  $(C_1-C_{10})$  azidoalkyl,

$q$  is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, preferably 2 or 3.

5. A herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 1 comprising, as component A), a compound of the formula (I)

where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

$V$  is the radical (V 2);

$R^2$  is hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl or  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy;

$R^3$  is hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkylsulfonyl;

$R^4$  is methyl, ethyl or n-propyl;

$Z$  is the radical (Z 1);

$R^9$  radicals are identical or different and are nitro, halogen,  $(C_1-C_4)$  haloalkyl or  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkylsulfonyl;

$q$  is 2 or 3.

6. A herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 1 comprising, as component A), a compound of the formula (I) where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

V is a radical (V 1) or (V 3);

R is hydrogen, methoxycarbonyl or ethoxycarbonyl;

R<sup>1</sup> is cyclopropyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is methyl;

R<sup>6</sup> is hydroxyl;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

Z is the radical (Z 1);

R<sup>9</sup> radicals are identical or different and are nitro, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylsulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-haloalkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-haloalkoxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, 2-tetrahydrofuranyl-methoxymethyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)-alkoxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkoxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy or are 4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl which is substituted by a radical selected from the group consisting of cyanomethyl, ethoxymethyl and methoxymethyl,

q is 2 or 3.

7. A herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 1 comprising, as component A), a compound of the formula (I) where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

V is the radical (V 2);

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, methylsulfonyl or ethylsulfonyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is methyl, ethyl or n-propyl;

Z is the radical (Z 1);

R<sup>9</sup> radicals are identical or different and are methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, trifluoromethyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-haloalkoxy or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-haloalkoxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;

q is 2 or 3.



8. A herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 1, additionally comprising one or more further components selected from the group containing agrochemical active ingredients of a different type, additives conventionally used in crop protection, and formulations relating thereto.

9. A method of controlling harmful plants, wherein the herbicidal composition defined as in claim 1 is applied to the plants, plant parts, seeds of the plants or the area under cultivation pre-emergence, post-emergence or pre- and post-emergence.

10. The method as claimed in claim 9 for the selective control of harmful plants in plant crops.

11. The use of the herbicidal composition as defined in claim 1 for controlling harmful plants.

12. A process for the preparation of the herbicidal composition defined as in one or more of claims 1 to 8, wherein the compound(s) of the formula (I) is/are mixed with one or more surfactants B).

13. The process as claimed in claim 12, wherein components A) and B) are mixed with water and/or an oil by the tank mix method.

*add A1*

*add*  
*C 1*